

WE CLAIM:

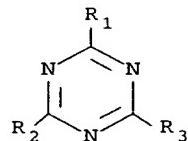
*Sub  
E 1*

5 1. A radiation-sensitive composition comprising (1) a resole resin, (2) a novolac resin, (3) a haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine, and (4) an infrared absorber.

10 2. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said resole resin is derived from bis-phenol A and formaldehyde.

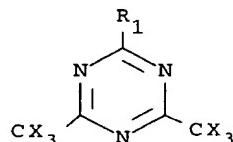
15 3. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said novolac resin is derived from m-cresol and formaldehyde.

20 4. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or aromatic radical and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are, independently, haloalkyl groups.

25 5. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

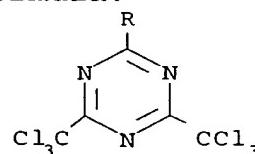


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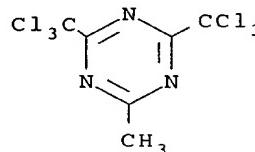
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or aromatic radical and each X is, independently, a halogen atom.

- 5        6. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:



- 10      wherein R is an aryl group of 6 to 15 carbon atoms.

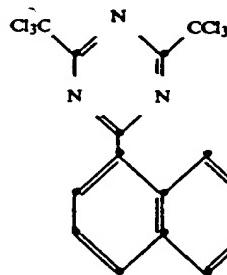
7. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:



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8. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

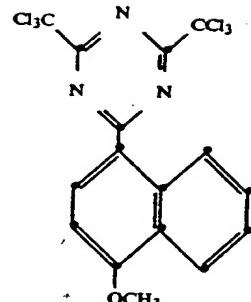
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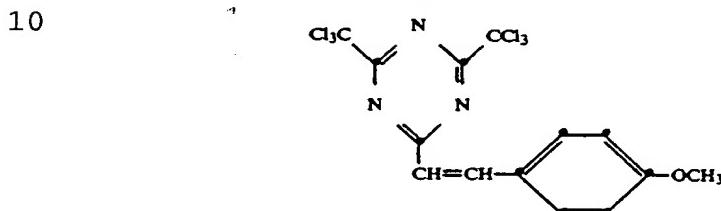
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9. A radiation-sensitive composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

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10. A radiation-sensitive composition as  
claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted  
s-triazine has the formula:



15. A radiation-sensitive composition as  
claimed in claim 1, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted  
s-triazine has the formula:



12. A radiation-sensitive composition as  
30 claimed in claim 1, wherein said infrared absorber is a  
squarylium, croconate, cyanine, merocyanine,  
indolizine, pyrylium or metal dithiolene dye or  
pigment.

35. 13. A lithographic printing plate comprising  
a support and an imaging layer that is sensitive to  
both ultraviolet and infrared radiation and capable of

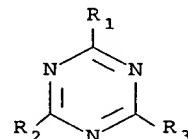
functioning in either a positive-working or negative-working manner, the solubility of said imaging layer in aqueous alkaline developing solution being reduced in exposed areas and increased in unexposed areas by the  
5 steps of imagewise exposure to activating radiation and heating; said imaging layer comprising (1) a resole resin (2) a novolac resin, (3) a haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine and (4) an infrared absorber.

10               14. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said imaging layer has a dry thickness in the range of from about 0.5 to about 2 micrometers.

15               15. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said resole resin is derived from bis-phenol A and formaldehyde.

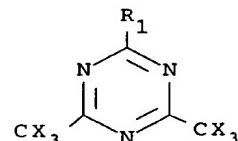
20               16. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said novolac resin is derived from m-cresol and formaldehyde.

25               17. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or aromatic radical and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are, independently,  
30 haloalkyl groups.

18. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

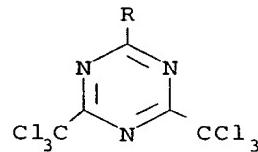


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wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or aromatic radical and each X is, independently, a halogen atom.

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19. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

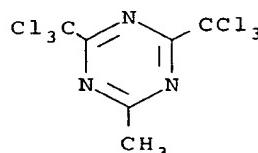


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wherein R is an aryl group of 6 to 15 carbon atoms.

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20. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

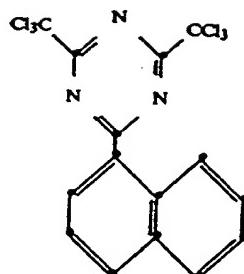


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21. A lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine has the formula:

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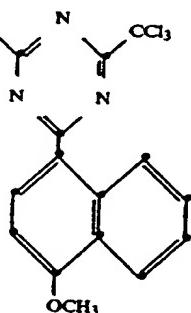
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22. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-  
triazine has the formula

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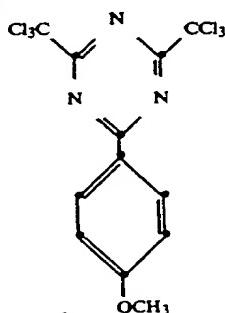
23. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-  
triazine has the formula:

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24. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
in claim 13, wherein said haloalkyl-substituted s-  
triazine has the formula:

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25. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
in claim 13, wherein said infrared absorber is a  
squarylium, croconate, cyanine, merocyanine,

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indolizine, pyrylium or metal dithiolene dye or pigment.

26. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
5 in claim 13, wherein said support is a polyester film.

27. A lithographic printing plate as claimed  
in claim 13, wherein said support is comprised of  
grained and anodized aluminum.

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28. A method of forming a lithographic  
printing surface comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a lithographic printing plate  
comprising a support and an imaging layer containing  
15 (1) a resole resin, (2) a novolac resin, (3) a  
haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine and (4) an infrared  
absorber;

(b) imagewise exposing said lithographic  
printing plate to activating radiation; and

20 (c) contacting said lithographic printing  
plate with an aqueous alkaline developing solution to  
remove the exposed areas thereof and thereby form a  
lithographic printing surface.

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29. A method of forming a lithographic  
printing surface comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a lithographic printing plate  
comprising a support and an imaging layer containing  
15 (1) a resole resin, (2) a novolac resin, (3) a  
haloalkyl-substituted s-triazine and (4) an infrared  
absorber;

(b) imagewise exposing said lithographic  
printing plate to activating radiation;

30 (c) heating said lithographic printing plate  
to provide reduced solubility in exposed areas and  
increased solubility in unexposed areas; and

(d) contacting said lithographic printing plate with an aqueous alkaline developing solution to remove the unexposed areas thereof and thereby form a lithographic printing surface.